

IN THE CLAIMS:

1-4. (Canceled)

5. (Withdrawn) A high frequency power output control method for an electric surgery apparatus, the method comprising:

an output value setting step for setting output values of a high frequency power to be supplied to subject tissue;

an output period setting step for setting output periods of the high frequency power to be supplied to the subject tissue;

a maximal current value detecting step for detecting a maximal current value flowing to the subject tissue based on the output values and the output periods;

a subject tissue determining step for determining the subject tissue based on the maximal current value detected by the maximal current value detecting step; and

a controlling step for controlling high frequency power output and the number of times of output according to the subject tissue detected by the subject tissue determining step.

6. (Withdrawn) An electric surgery apparatus comprising:

a high frequency power generating unit for generating a high frequency power;

a detecting unit for detecting subject tissue based on the high frequency power;

an output control unit for controlling output of the high frequency power; and

an output change control unit for varying the high frequency power;

wherein the output control unit controls the output change control unit so as to repeat output/pausing of the high frequency power, and controls set output electric power and the number of times of output based on detected information from the detecting unit.

7. (Withdrawn) The electric surgery apparatus according to Claim 6, wherein the subject tissue to be detected by the detecting unit is the diameter of blood vessels.

8. (Withdrawn) The electric surgery apparatus according to Claim 6, wherein the detecting unit detects the subject tissue based on the maximal current value flowing to the subject tissue and the time up to the maximal current value.

9. (Withdrawn) The electric surgery apparatus according to Claim 6, further comprising a factor eliminating unit for eliminating error factors relating to the main unit configuration of the electric surgery apparatus in the event that the detecting unit detects the subject tissue based on the maximal current value flowing to the subject tissue and the time up to the maximal current value.

10. (Withdrawn) An electric surgery apparatus comprising:
high frequency power generating means for generating a high frequency power;
detecting means for detecting subject tissue based on the high frequency power;
output control means for controlling output of the high frequency power; and
output change control means for varying the high frequency power;
wherein the output control means controls the output change control means so as to repeat output/pausing of the high frequency power, and controls setting output and the number of times of output based on detected information from the detecting means.

11. (Canceled)

12. (Withdrawn) A control method for an electric surgery apparatus including a high frequency power generating unit for generating a high frequency power, and a

treatment unit for treating living-body tissue with a high frequency power generated by the high frequency power generating unit, the method comprising:

a detecting step for detecting change of a high frequency power supplied to the treatment unit;

an output setting step for setting the number of times of intermittent output and output values of the high frequency power based on detected results in the detecting step; and

a controlling step for controlling a high frequency power generated from the high frequency generating unit based on the setting value set in the output setting step.

13. (Currently Amended) An electric surgery method comprising:

generating a high frequency power to treat living-body tissue;

treating the living-body tissue based on the generated high frequency power;

converting the high frequency power into intermittent output;

determining subject tissue based on a change of the high frequency power

based on the maximal current value flowing to the subject tissue and the time up to the maximal current value; and

setting output values and the number of times of the intermittent power based on the determined results.

14. (Previously Presented) The electric surgery method according to Claim 13, wherein the determining determines the subject tissue to be a diameter of blood vessels.

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Currently Amended) An electric surgery method comprising:

generating a high frequency power;

treating living-body tissue based on the generated high frequency power;

detecting ~~a change of the high frequency power~~ the maximal current value
flowing to subject tissue and the time up to the maximal current value;

setting the number of times of intermittent output and output values of the high
frequency power based on the detected results; and

controlling the generated high frequency power based on the settings.

17. (New) An electric surgery method comprising:

generating a high frequency power to treat living-body tissue;

treating the living-body tissue based on the generated high frequency power;

converting the high frequency power into intermittent output;

identifying subject tissue by categorizing the subject tissue by detecting the
maximal current value flowing to the subject tissue and comparing the time up to the maximal
current value with a first threshold value and further categorizing the categorized results of
the subject tissue by comparing the maximum current value with a second threshold value;
and

setting output values and the number of times of the intermittent power based
on the determined results.

18. (New) An electric surgery method comprising:

generating a high frequency power;

treating living-body tissue based on the generated high frequency power;

identifying subject tissue by categorizing the subject tissue by detecting the
maximal current value flowing to the subject tissue and comparing the time up to the maximal
current value with a first threshold value and further categorizing the categorized results of

the subject tissue by comparing the maximum current value with a second threshold value;
and

setting the number of times of intermittent output and output values of the high
frequency power based on the identified results; and

controlling the generated high frequency power based on the settings.